

PIPRA UPDATE

Intellectual Property Management within the PD Consortium

Alan Bennett

Executive Director, PIPRA
Associate Vice Chancellor Research, UC Davis

December 13, 2007

R&D Pipeline

Duration*:

24 to 48 mo

DISCOVERY: gene/trait
identification

12 to 24 mo

PHASE I: proof of concept

12 to 24 mo

PHASE II: early product development


12 to 24 mo

PHASE III: advanced development - begin
regulatory submission

12 to 36 mo

PHASE IV: final Regulatory submission

... IP challenges can mean missed opportunities for public research



70 proprietary technologies (40 US patents)

- IP uncertainty
- High transaction costs

“Golden” rice

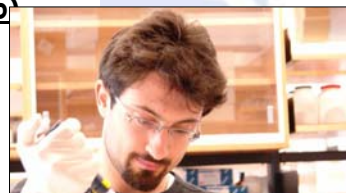
The Public Intellectual Property Resource for Agriculture

A tool to promote innovation and overcome IP “blocks”

46 Institutional Members in 13 Countries

Law firms and legal services (pro bono)

- Townsend and Townsend and Crew
- DLA Piper Rudnick Gray Cary
- Morrison and Foerster
- Harness, Dickey and Pierce
- Foley Hoag
- Edwards & Angell



THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION



PD/GWSS BOARD

the UC
Discovery Grant

SPF
THE SASAKAWA PEACE FOUNDATION

1. PD Literature and Intellectual Property Database
2. Impact Database - annual reporting updates
3. Intellectual Property/Technical Audits

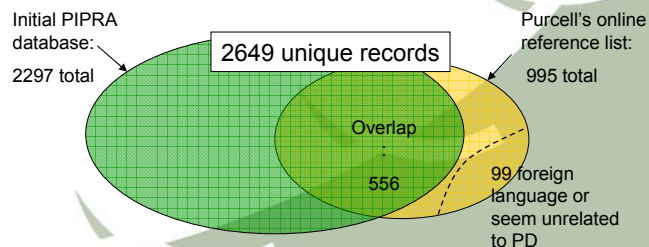
PD/GWSS Database: What it Contains

Intellectual Property:

- 6,335 US Patents & Patent Applications
- 30 US Patents & Patent Applications directly related to PD

Literature: 2,649 records

- Scientific Literature
- Symposia Proceedings
- Research abstracts and summaries



PIPRA - THE PUBLIC INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RESOURCE FOR AGRICULTURE
PIERCE'S DISEASE PORTAL

Pipra Home PD Home

Pierce's Disease Research Symposium Proceedings - 2001

Development Of An Artificial Diet For The Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter
Project Leader: Allen C. Cohen Biological Control and Mass Rearing Research Unit USDA, ARS, MSA Mississippi State, MS 39762

Epidemiology Of Pierce's Disease In Southern California: Identifying Inoculum Sources And Transmission Pathways
Project Leaders: Donald A. Cooksey Department of Plant Pathology University of California Riverside, CA 92521

Control Of Pierce's Disease Through Degradation Of Xanthan Gum
Project Leader: Donald A. Cooksey Department of Plant Pathology University of California Riverside, CA 92521

Rootstock Variety Influence On Pierce's Disease Symptoms In Grafted Chardonnay (Vitis Vinifera L.) Grapevines
Project Leaders: Peter Cousins Plant Genetic Resources Unit, USDA-ARS New York State Agricultural Experiment Station Geneva, NY 14456

Genome Sequence Of A Strain Of Xylella Fastidiosa Associated With Pierce's Disease In California
Project Leader: Edwin L. Civerolo USDA, ARS Davis, CA 95615 Cooperators: Marie-Anne van Sluys Instituto de Biociencias Sao Paulo, Brazil

Application Of Agrobacterium Rhizogenes-Mediated Transformation Strategies For (A) Rapid High Through Put Screen For Genetic Resistance To Pierce's Disease In Grape That Maintains The Clonal Integrity Of The Recipient Host, And (B) Rapid Screening For Virulence Determinants In Xylella Fastidiosa
Principal Leaders: David Glickstein CEPRAP & Dept. of Plant Pathology University of California Davis, CA 95616 James E. Lincoln CEPRAP University of California Davis, CA Cooperators: Bruce Kirkpatrick Dept. of Plant Pathology University of California Davis CA

Efficacy Of Insecticides Used For Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter Control In Citrus
Project Leaders: Elizabeth E. Grafton-Cardwell Department of Entomology University of California Riverside, CA 92521 (Stationed at the Kearney Agricultural Center) Cooperators: Chris Reagan Department of Entomology University of California Riverside, CA

Evaluation Of Efficacy Of Spin? Treatments In Porterville Gwss Infestation ?
Project Leader: Elizabeth E. Grafton-Cardwell Department of Entomology University of California Riverside, CA 92521 (Stationed at the Kearney Agricultural Center)

Isolation And Characterization Of Gwss Pathogenic Viruses
Project Leaders: Bruce D. Hammock Department of Entomology University of California Davis, CA 95616 Cooperators: Sarjeet S. Gill Department of Entomology University of California Riverside, CA

Quick links
[Proceedings Home](#)
[Proceedings from 2001](#)
[Proceedings from 2002](#)
[Proceedings from 2003](#)
[Proceedings from 2004](#)
[Proceedings from 2005](#)
[Proceedings from 2006](#)

2001_37-38.pdf (application/pdf object) - Mozilla Firefox

2001_37-38.pdf (application/pdf object) - AdBlock Plus (Firefox Add-ons)

GENOME SEQUENCE OF A STRAIN OF XYLELLA FASTIDIOSA ASSOCIATED WITH PIERCE'S DISEASE IN CALIFORNIA

Project Leader:
Edwin L. Civerolo
USDA, ARS
Davis, CA 95615

Cooperators:

Marie-Anne van Sluys Instituto de Biociencias Sao Paulo, Brazil	Mariana C. Oliveira Instituto de Biociencias Sao Paulo, Brazil	Joao Paulo Kitajima Laboratorio de Bionformatica Campinas, Brazil
---	--	---

FAPESP, ONSA
Agronomical and Environmental Genomics
Sao Paulo, Brazil

INTRODUCTION

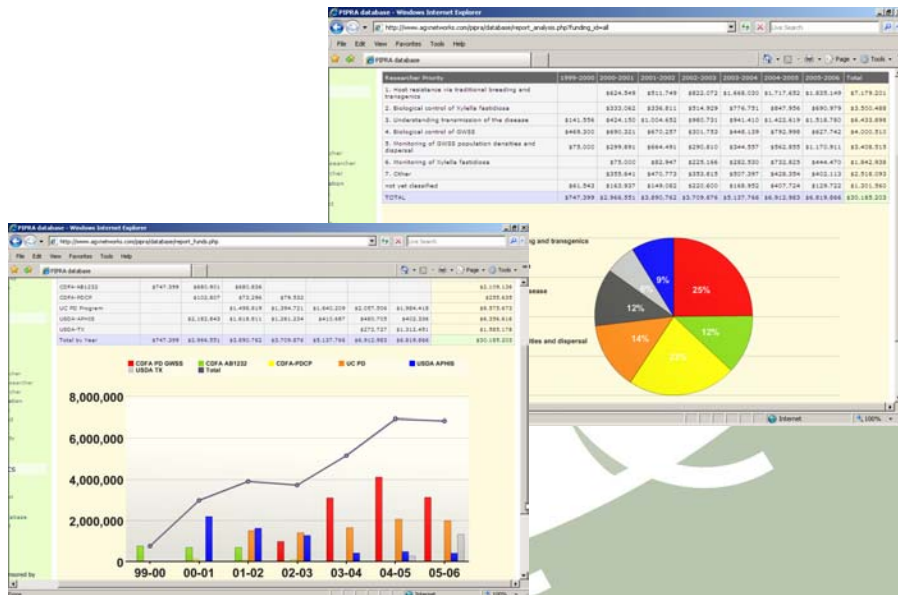
Several economically important diseases of agronomic and horticultural crops, as well as landscape and forest trees, are caused by different strains or pathogenic variants of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Xf). In California, these include (but are not necessarily limited to) alfalfa dwarf, almond leaf scorch, oleander leaf scorch, and Pierce's disease (PD). Other Xf-caused diseases that are potential threats to California agriculture are citrus variegated chlorosis (CVC), phony peach, and plum leaf scald. Recently, the complete genome sequence of Xf strain 9a5c, which causes CVC in Brazil, was determined (3). Such information is useful for increased understanding of Xf-host interactions in order to develop new disease management strategies. However, the nature of, and mechanism(s) involved in, differing host ranges of Xf strains are not completely understood. Therefore, comparative information about the genome structure, specifically the complete genome sequence, of another Xf strain (besides Xf-CVC strain 9a5c) could contribute to elucidation of Xf-host and Xf-insect vector interactions. Accordingly, the complete genome sequence of a strain of Xf associated with PD in California was determined through a

Information and analysis for researchers and reviewers

The screenshot shows the PIPRA database web interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with the PIPRA logo, a 'Log In' button, and a 'Database Sponsored by' section listing 'cdfa' and 'Pierce's Disease Research'. The main content area is titled 'Welcome John Peloquin' and shows a 'Contact' table with one entry for John Peloquin. Below this, there's a 'Project' table with one entry for 'Search symbiotic bacteria inhibitory to S. II in sharpshooters'. At the bottom, there's a 'Journal' table with two entries for '2001 Pierce's Disease Research Symposium'.

Impact Reporting Database

Information and analysis for researchers and reviewers



Updating the project information

- Centralized and easier means for researcher updates and reports.
- First option is an online form. This can be found at: <http://pd.pipra.org/database/cdfa-demo.html> currently.
- Second option is a Microsoft Word form.

First option: Online form

Various fields included in the form

Fields marked with red star (*) required

PIPRA Database - Module Features

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

http://pd.pipra.org/database/cdfa-demo.html

Getting Started Latest headlines

PIPRA **Pierce's Disease Research & Impact Database**

CDFA Demo Report Submission Form

Project Leader Name *

First Last Middle Initial

Collaborators Names

Email *

Name of Institution and Address *

Street Address

Address Line 2

City State (Province / Region) Country

Postal / Zip Code

Funding Source *

CDFA PUGWISS Board

Topic Area *

Vector Biology and Ecology

Reporting Period

The results reported here are from work conducted between the following dates:


Reporting period start date *

MM / DD / YYYY

Reporting period end date *

MM / DD / YYYY

Done

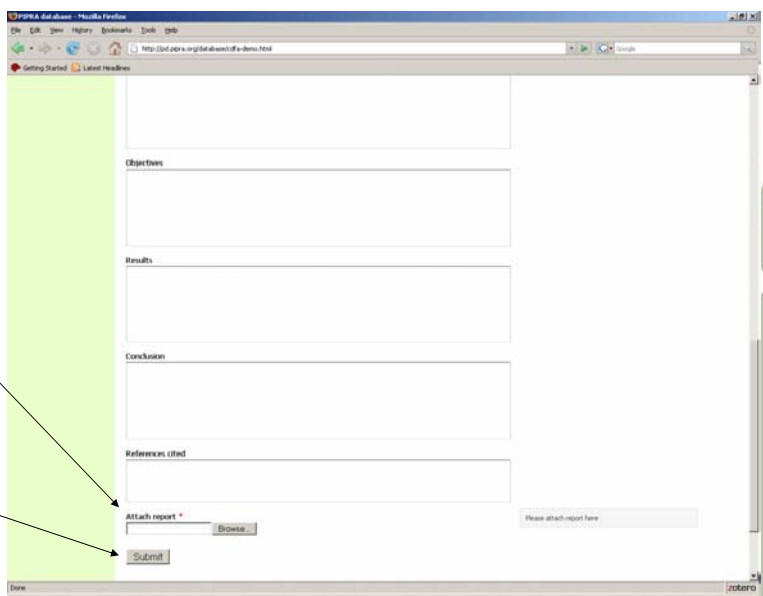



PIPRA
public intellectual property resource for agriculture

Impact Reporting Database

Fill in fields with text, and attach PDF version of report

Click 'Submit' when report is completed





PIPRA
public intellectual property resource for agriculture

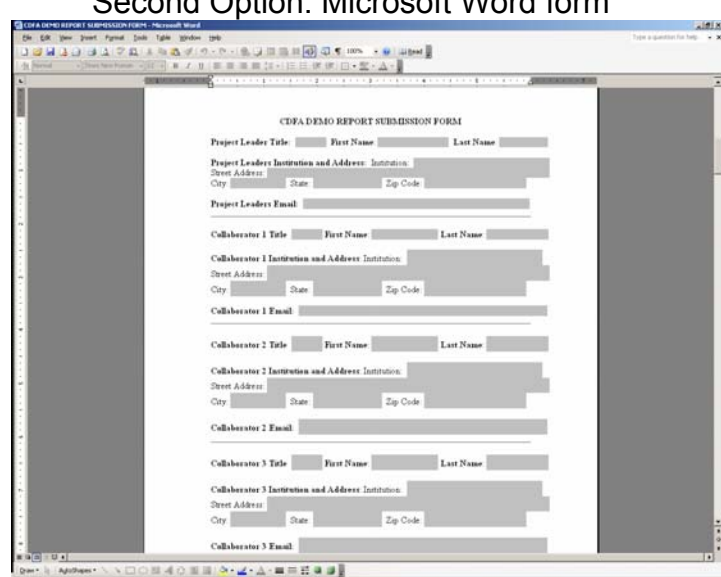
Impact Reporting Database

Second Option: Microsoft Word form

Contains the same fields as the online form

This option prevents loss of formatting, and allows data to be extracted automatically by software created by PIPRA.

This form can be submitted by attaching to an email



R&D Pipeline

Duration*:

24 to 48 mo

DISCOVERY: gene/trait identification

12 to 24 mo

PHASE I: proof of concept

12 to 24 mo

PHASE II: early product development

12 to 24 mo

PHASE III: advanced development - begin regulatory submission

12 to 36 mo

PHASE IV: final Regulatory submission

PD Project Portfolio

Time to Application

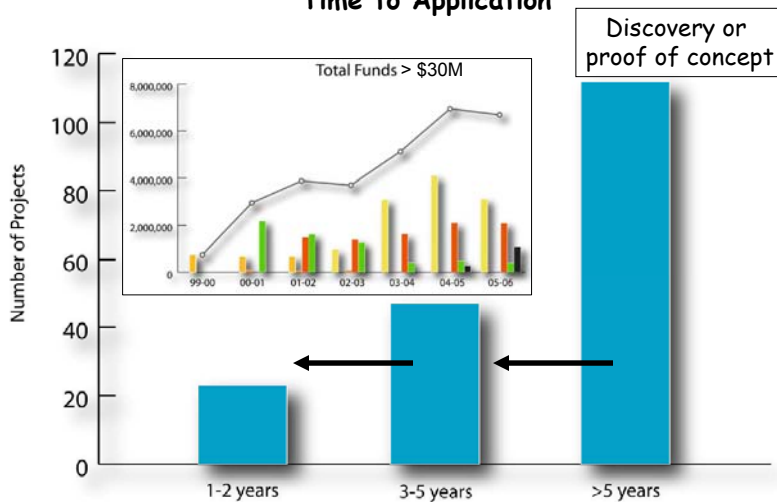


Figure 5. Timelines of funded research projects.

R&D Pipeline

Duration*:

24 to 48 mo

DISCOVERY: gene/trait identification

12 to 24 mo

PHASE I: proof of concept

12 to 24 mo

PHASE II: early product development

12 to 24 mo

PHASE III: advanced development - begin regulatory submission

12 to 36 mo

PHASE IV: final Regulatory submission

6 - 13 years

IP/Technical Audits

Intellectual and Technical Audit of a Selected Research Project

- Research is passing phase I – proof of concept
- End-product is feasible for application
- Technology can be marketed through different end-products (e.g. rootstock transgenics or as a surfactant)
 - Provides greater flexibility in case of IP blocks

Duration*:

24 to 48 mo

DISCOVERY: gene/trait identification

12 to 24 mo

PHASE I: proof of concept

12 to 24 mo

PHASE II: early product development

12 to 24 mo

PHASE III: advanced development

12 to 36 mo

PHASE IV: final Regulatory submission

*private sector ag-biotech industry

Intellectual and Technical Audit of a Selected Research Project

Identifies all IP embedded in one particular technology.

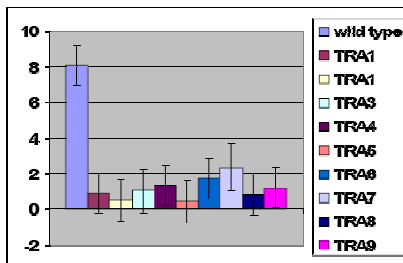
- IP protecting components, methods and application of the technology
- Evaluates contractual agreements entered by researchers, research institutions and all participating parties
 - Material transfer agreements
 - Employment contracts
 - Licensing contracts
- Suggests strategy options for the development and deployment of the target technology
 - Identify potential legal obstacles
 - IP suggestions
 - Marketing opportunities

Intellectual and Technical Audit of a Selected Research Project

...Selected technology *"Management of Pierce's Disease of Grape by Interfering with Cell-Cell Communication of Xf"* lead by Steven Lindow (UC Berkeley)

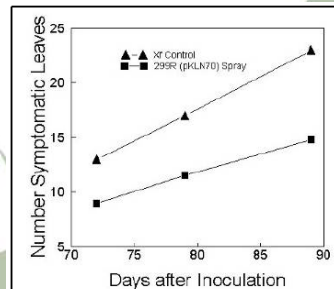
I. DSF in Transgenic Grape Rootstocks II.

GE grape plant that over-expresses DSF exhibit a reduction in disease transmission and onset of symptoms

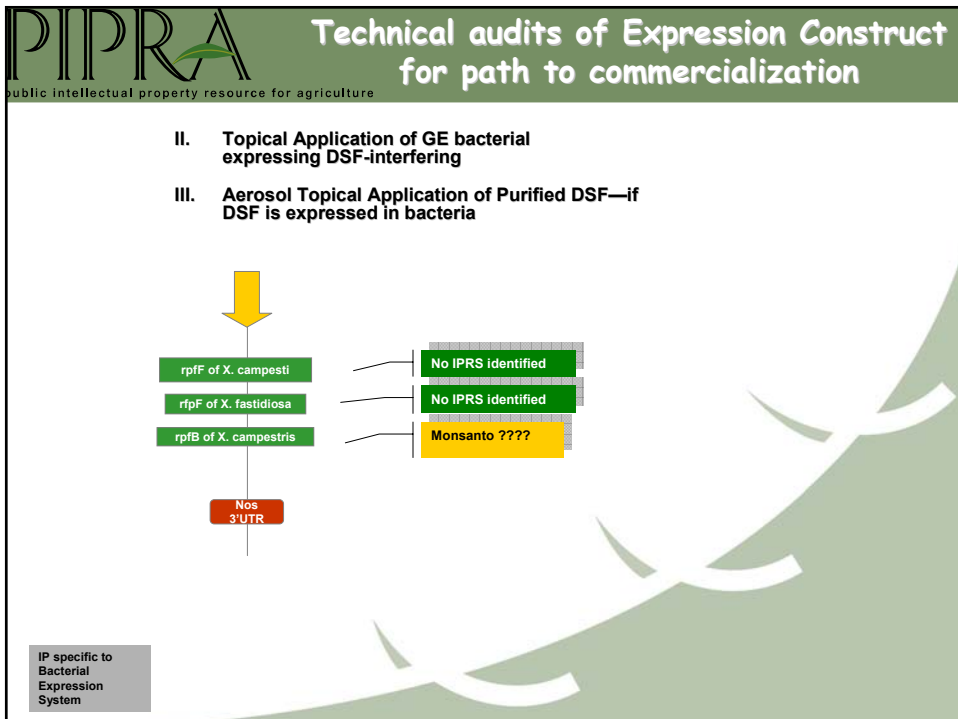
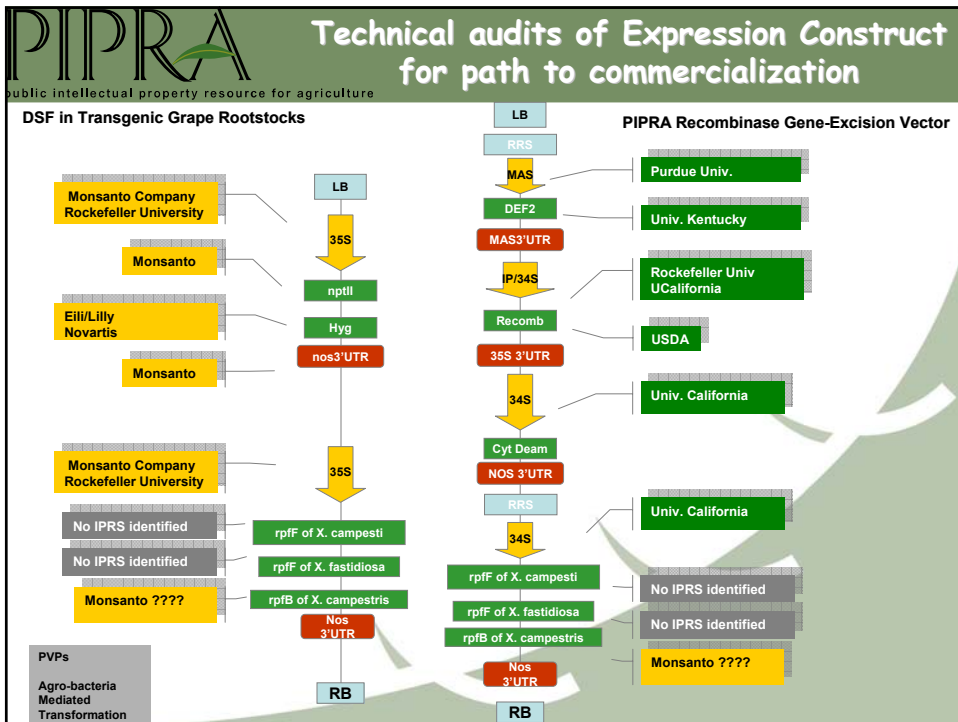


Topical Application of GE bacteria expressing DSF

Spray grape plants with GM endophytes designed to over-express or degrade DSF (tested- *E. coli*, *E. herbicola*)



III. Aerosol Topical Application of Purified DSF



R&D Pipeline

Should projects address downstream hurdles and propose solutions?

Duration*:

24 to 48 mo

DISCOVERY: gene/trait identification

12 to 24 mo

PHASE I: proof of concept

12 to 24 mo

PHASE II: early product development

12 to 24 mo

PHASE III: advanced development - begin regulatory submission

12 to 36 mo

PHASE IV: final Regulatory submission

6 - 13 years



Contact at PIPRA

- abbennett@ucdavis.edu
- rvpatel@pipra.edu